

*Write this outline of the history of the Temple  
Church; begin; 2 the Hall 2 library for the Branch  
of the Middle Temple on the day it was built*

INAUGURATION

*A. H. E.*

22

OF THE

LIBRARY OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE,

BY

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE PRINCE OF WALES,

(Including Special Service in the Temple Church.)

31ST OCTOBER, 1861.



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## OPENING OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE LIBRARY,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1861.

### *The Temple Church.*

THE TEMPLE CHURCH was built by the Knights Templar, and consecrated on the 10th of February, A.D. 1185, by HERACLIUS, Patriarch of Jerusalem, on his arrival in England from Palestine, having come to solicit succour from King HENRY II. against the formidable power of SALADIN. The Church was dedicated to the Blessed VIRGIN MARY. The oblong portion of the edifice was not at that time complete. It was added; and consecrated on Ascension Day, A.D. 1240, in the presence of the king and many of the nobility, who (as related by Matthew Paris) "were feasted at a magnificent banquet given by the Hospitallers." Having narrowly escaped the flames at the Great Fire of London (1666), it was in 1682 beautified, and in 1695 the south-west part was rebuilt with stone. The east end of the Church was repaired and beautified in 1707. The more recent restorations were commenced in 1825, under the direction of Sir Robert Smirke; but a considerable interval followed without any material advance in the work. In 1840 the Benchers undertook, at a vast expense, the entire restoration and embellishment of the Church. This work was begun by Mr. Savage. He was succeeded by Messrs. Sidney Smirke and Decimus Burton, who carried it through to its present condition.

The Temple Church is the largest and most complete of the round churches (of which there are four) in Great Britain. Speaking of this structure, the late Mr. Cottingham (perhaps the most

competent of all authorities on such a subject) says, "No building in existence so completely develops the gradual and delicate advance of the Pointed Style over the Norman as this Church, being commenced in the latter and finished in the highest of the former. The choir or square part is decidedly the most exquisite specimen of pointed architecture existing."

### The Organ.

THE ORGAN of the Temple Church was built by Bernhardt Schmidt—usually called Father Smith—who came to England in the reign of King Charles II. He was assisted by his nephews, Gerard and Christian. After the Commonwealth there were no organ builders of repute left in this country. A few months after Father Smith arrived, he was followed by one Harris, who brought with him from France his son René, who became the competitor of Smith in organ building. About the latter end of the reign of King Charles II., the Societies of the Temple determined to have for their Church an organ as fine in quality and complete in mechanism as could possibly be constructed. They received proposals severally from Father Smith and from Harris. These distinguished artists, as we are told, were supported by the recommendation of an equal number of such powerful friends and celebrated organists, that the Benchers were unable to determine which to employ. They therefore suggested that each of the candidates should erect an instrument at opposite sides of the Church, and stated that they would retain the one which, combining the greatest number of excellences, should deserve the preference. Smith and Harris agreed to this proposal; and in about nine months each had, with the utmost exertion of his abilities, produced an instrument ready for trial. Dr. Blow and his pupil, Henry Purcell, performed on appointed days on Father Smith's organ, and Baptiste Draghi, organist to Queen Catherine, was employed by Harris "to touch his organ." The



contest was kept up, not without acrimony, for several months; at length Harris challenged Father Smith to make certain additional reed stops (*Vox humana*, *Cremona*, *Double Bassoon*, &c.) within a given time. This was done. "These stops," as we are informed, "were new to English ears, and gave great delight to the crowds who attended the trials. The imitations were so exact and pleasing, that it was difficult to determine which had best succeeded." At length the decision was referred to Lord Chief Justice Jefferies, who terminated the contention by giving his award in favour of Father Smith's organ; and his choice, we are assured, "has been justified by the great renown of that instrument, even to this day."

In 1856, the Benchers, with a view to the preservation and extension of the instrument, decided upon having it re-constructed, and for this purpose employed Mr. Robson, who has carried out the work under the experienced and able direction of the Organist, Mr. E. J. Hopkins. Amongst the new stops are included several of fine and sweet tone, at present either not generally, or not at all, known in England. These have chiefly been obtained from Germany, and Mr. Edmund Schulze, of Paulinzelle, was brought over for the express purpose of voicing, regulating, and finishing them. The bellows are moved by hydraulic engines.

The organ—comprising the great organ, swell, choir organ, and pedals—numbers forty-seven stops, exclusive of "accessory stops and movements," which add twenty more; making a total of sixty-seven stops. The compass of all the manuals is from C C to G.<sup>3</sup> *in altissimo*; compass of the pedals, C C C to tenor F; the Sub-bass pipes in the pedal organ descend to C C C C—the thirty-two feet tone. Total number of pipes, 3,333.

### Middle Temple Hall.

THE HALL of the Society was commenced in the fifth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1562), and completed in 1572. The

date 1570 appears in the eastern window of the edifice. The works throughout were carried on under the auspices and supervision of the learned Edmund Plowden, "he having been specially continued Treasurer for that work."

The elaborate and beautiful screen at the east end, supporting the music gallery, dates from 1574. The equestrian portrait of King Charles I. is by Vandyck; so also is the full length of King Charles II. The portrait of Queen Anne is by Murray; the other full lengths are portraits of King James II., King William III., and King George II. The Scripture Historical Picture in the south transept is "The Judgment of Solomon," an early Venetian work, probably by Palma Vecchio. Tradition informs us that in this Hall William Shakespere read his play, "A Midsummer Night's Dream," before Queen Elizabeth; and on the daïs two of his plays were performed for the first time in the presence of that sovereign. Queen Henrietta, Consort of Charles I., Peter the Great, and King William III., were severally entertained by Masques performed in this Hall.

### Middle Temple Library.

THE LIBRARY was founded by Robert Ashley (a collateral ancestor of the present Earl of Shaftesbury), who was for upwards of fifty years a Member of the Inn. He died in 1641, and by will bequeathed his library to the Society, with £300, to be expended in books. From that time the Library has progressively increased, and it now numbers more than 20,000 volumes. The New Library was commenced in the year 1858, during the Treasurership of Sir Fortunatus Dwaris, and completed in that of James Anderson, Esq., Q.C., in the present year.

D. T. E.

5, ELM COURT, TEMPLE, *October 21st, 1861.*

## Special Service in the Temple Church,

31ST OCTOBER, 1861.

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OUR Father, which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy Name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; But deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, The power, and the glory, For ever and ever. *Amen.*

O Lord, open thou our lips.

*And our mouth shall shew forth thy praise.*

O God, make speed to save us.

*O Lord, make haste to help us.*

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son: and to the Holy Ghost;

*As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be: world without end. Amen.*

Praise ye the Lord.

*The Lord's name be praised.*



*(The following Psalms will then be chanted.)*

PSALM XLVI.

*Deus noster refugium.*

1 God is our hope and strength : a very present help in trouble.

2 Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be moved : and though the hills be carried into the midst of the sea.

3 Though the waters thereof rage and swell : and though the mountains shake at the tempest of the same.

4 The rivers of the flood thereof shall make glad the city of God : the holy place of the tabernacle of the most Highest.

5 God is in the midst of her, therefore shall she not be removed : God shall help her, and that right early.

6 The heathen make much ado, and the kingdoms are moved : but God hath shewed his voice, and the earth shall melt away.

7 The Lord of hosts is with us : the God of Jacob is our refuge.

8 O come hither, and behold the works of the Lord : what destruction he hath brought upon the earth.

9 He maketh wars to cease in all the world : he breaketh the bow, and knappeth the spear in sunder, and burneth the chariots in the fire.



10 Be still then, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, and I will be exalted in the earth.

11 The Lord of hosts is with us: the God of Jacob is our refuge.

## PSALM LXXII.

*Deus, judicium.*

1 Give the King thy judgments, O God: and thy righteousness unto the King's son.

2 Then shall he judge thy people according unto right: and defend the poor.

3 The mountains also shall bring peace: and the little hills righteousness unto the people.

4 He shall keep the simple folk by their right: defend the children of the poor, and punish the wrong doer.

5 They shall fear thee, as long as the sun and moon endureth: from one generation to another.

6 He shall come down like the rain into a fleece of wool: even as the drops that water the earth.

7 In his time shall the righteous flourish: yea, and abundance of peace, so long as the moon endureth.

8 His dominion shall be also from the one sea to the other: and from the flood unto the world's end.

9 They that dwell in the wilderness shall kneel before him: his enemies shall lick the dust.

10 The kings of Tharsis and of the isles shall give presents: the kings of Arabia and Saba shall bring gifts.

11 All kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall do him service.

12 For he shall deliver the poor when he crieth: the needy also, and him that hath no helper.

13 He shall be favourable to the simple and needy: and shall preserve the souls of the poor.

14 He shall deliver their souls from falsehood and wrong: and dear shall their blood be in his sight.

15 He shall live, and unto him shall be given of the gold of Arabia: prayer shall be made ever unto him, and daily shall he be praised.

16 There shall be an heap of corn in the earth, high upon the hills: his fruit shall shake like Libanus, and shall be green in the city like grass upon the earth.

17 His Name shall endure for ever; his Name shall remain under the sun among the posterities: which shall be blessed through him; and all the heathen shall praise him.

18 Blessed be the Lord God, even the God of Israel: which only doeth wondrous things;

19 And blessed be the Name of his Majesty for ever: and all the earth shall be filled with his Majesty. Amen, Amen.

The Lord be with you.

*And with thy spirit.*

## LET US PRAY.

Lord, have mercy upon us.

*Christ, have mercy upon us.*

Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lord, we beseech thee to keep thy household the Church in continual godliness; that through thy protection it may be free from all adversities, and devoutly given to serve thee in good works, to the glory of thy Name; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O God, from whom all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed; Give unto thy servants that peace which the world cannot give; that both our hearts may be set to obey thy commandments, and also that by thee we being defended from the fear of our enemies may pass our time in rest and quietness; through the merits of Jesus Christ our Saviour. *Amen.*

Lighten our darkness, we beseech thee, O Lord; and by thy great mercy defend us from all perils and dangers of this night; for the love of thy only Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

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## The Anthem.

Zadock the priest, and Nathan the prophet, anointed Solomon king.

And all the people rejoiced and said, God save the King, long live the King. May the King live for ever. *Amen.* Hallelujah.

HANDEL.

### LET US PRAY.

O Lord our heavenly Father, high and mighty, King of kings, Lord of lords, the only Ruler of princes, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth ; Most heartily we beseech thee with thy favour to behold our most gracious Sovereign Lady, Queen VICTORIA; and so replenish her with the grace of thy Holy Spirit, that she may alway incline to thy will, and walk in thy way : Endue her plenteously with heavenly gifts ; grant her in health and wealth long to live ; strengthen her that she may vanquish and overcome all her enemies ; and finally, after this life, she may attain everlasting joy and felicity ; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Almighty God, the fountain of all goodness, we humbly beseech thee to bless the Prince Consort, Albert Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family : Endue them with thy Holy Spirit ; enrich them with thy heavenly grace ; prosper them with all happiness ; and bring them to thine everlasting kingdom ; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

## PSALM C.

OLD VERSION.

1. All people that on earth do dwell,  
Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice ;  
Him serve with fear, his praise forth tell,  
Come ye before him and rejoice.
2. The Lord, ye know, is God indeed,  
Without our aid he did us make ;  
We are his flock, he doth us feed,  
And for his sheep he doth us take.
3. O enter then his gates with praise,  
Approach with joy his courts unto ;  
Praise, laud, and bless his name always,  
For it is seemly so to do.
4. For why ? the Lord our God is good,  
His mercy is for ever sure ;  
His truth at all times firmly stood,  
And shall from age to age endure.

Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favour, and further us with thy continual help ; that in all our works begun, continued, and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy Name, and finally by thy mercy obtain everlasting life ; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord : and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you and remain with you always. *Amen.*





## VISIT OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES TO THE MIDDLE TEMPLE,

October 31, 1861.

THE interior of the magnificent old hall, opened by Queen Elizabeth, has been completely cleaned, and the details of rich oak carvings, on the handsome screen at the east end, have been beautifully brought out under the directions of the treasurer of the society, James Anderson, Esq., Q.C. Round the walls of this noble apartment are the armorial bearings of the various Benchers who have been elected as readers to the Society of the Middle Temple.

In face of the enriched oak entablature, surmounting these escutcheons, we find some elegantly grouped lights, springing from an elaborately wrought bracket, modelled in the same style as the other decorations of the building; and near the dais table are two massive chandeliers, which develop with great effect the fine old paintings at the western end of the edifice. Vandyck's *chef d'œuvre*, Charles I. on horseback, is admirably seen by the soft, yet sufficiently brilliant light thus thrown upon it. The whole of these artistic chandeliers and bracket lights have been designed and executed by Messrs. Greene and Niner, of King William Street, London Bridge.

Flanking the north side of the hall have been erected some temporary structures, which entirely cover the immense area of Fountain Court. Here we find a spacious vestibule, adorned with statuary, flowers, and plate-glass. This conducts the visitor to the noble portico, forming the entrance to the hall; and proceeding towards the fountain and Library is a long and handsome corridor, brilliantly illuminated by gas pendants, constructed expressly for the occasion. The walls of this spacious corridor extend upwards of 140 feet, and are lined with pedestals, on which are busts of the Queen and Prince Consort, and of a large number of the most celebrated men both of ancient and modern times. The pavilion, in which the *déjeuner* was laid out for those who could not be provided for in the hall, contains space for 400 persons. This, also, was elegantly lighted with gas, and was decorated with handsome mirrors, trophies of flags, &c. Its western end is covered in with large plates of transparent glass, looking on to the newly-constructed fountain, which has been especially arranged for this occasion with some very fine copies of statuary from the best masters, and amongst them, in an appropriate position, that most beautiful of all modern works, Bailey's "Eve."

Surrounding the extensive marble basin of the fountain is a broad belt of the gardener's (Mr. Dale) far-famed chrysanthemums of the Middle Temple. Arches covered with evergreens, beneath which are placed various works of statuary, and parterres of flowers, complete

over

the central portion of the inclosure. The creature comforts of the lady visitors who honoured this part of the entertainment with their presence was not unminded, as at the extreme angles of the inclosure of the fountain were two ample tents, in which ices, tea and coffee, and other refreshments, were abundantly served. Various sylvan figures, and handsome large vases filled with choice flowers, completed the *coup d'œil*, the whole of which was magnificently illuminated by the electric and lime light, under the direction of Professor J. H. Pepper, of the Royal Polytechnic Institution. The elegant forms of well-dressed ladies, the rainbow colours of the water, effected by the peculiar light thrown upon it, the graceful statuary so judiciously arranged about the grounds, all contributed to make this one of the most effective portions of the *fête*, which, we may mention, was entirely carried out under the direction of the Treasurer and the Masters of the Bench, by Mr. Greene, of the firm of Greene and Niner.

Proceeding under another lengthened covered way—also handsomely lighted with the same kind of globe pendants, and illuminated with Cannel Coal Gas, which, by the way, was manufactured expressly for this entertainment by the City Gas Company, who have not hitherto introduced that kind of gas into the precincts of the Temple—we arrive at the entrance of the New Library. Here is a noble collection of works on jurisprudence, probably unrivalled by any other in the kingdom. The portrait of the founder of the original library, Robert Ashley, an ancestor of Lord Shaftesbury, most appropriately adorns the entrance of this magnificent building. Here are to be seen entablatured the names of the distinguished men who have been, or still are, members of the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple. The honoured names of Blackstone, Hardwicke, Stowell, Eldon, Curran, Burke, Sheridan, Erle, Westbury, and many others, are here carved on the stone corbels, &c., between the rich stained glass windows which adorn this spacious room.

In this splendid chamber—after the departure of the Prince on receiving the address, and having formally proclaimed the New Library to be opened—were arranged, ready for the evening, the materials for the *conversazione*, which also was under the superintendence of Professor Pepper. An elegant collection of diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones—illuminated by the electric light—was exhibited by Messrs. Hunt and Roskell; photography by Mayall, Mead, and Powell; microscopic and other objects by Negretti and Zambra, Smith and Beck, &c.; electro-plate and gilding by Elkington; models of projectiles; models of telegraphs; and a whole host of other scientific subjects and works of art were here exhibited, and delighted the vast company congregated therein.

The *déjeuner* and other refreshments were supplied by Messrs. Ring and Brymer, of Cornhill, who catered most liberally, and to the entire satisfaction of the guests. The Prince's table contained a magnificent service of cut glass, which also had been designed for the occasion by Greene and Niner. The pavilion and covered ways were supplied by Benjamin Edgington.

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(11.11.77)